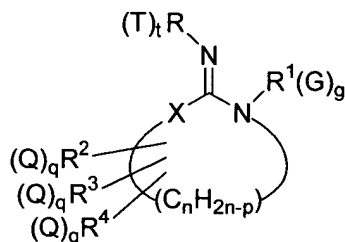


Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A compound having the formula



wherein

R is

substituted aryl of 6 - 14 carbons wherein the substituent is T; or

substituted heteroaryl of 3 - 10 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, with the proviso that R is other than benzofuran or benzothiophene;

R¹ is

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings;

heterocycloalkyl of 4 - 7 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings; or

alkynyl of 3 - 10 carbons;

R², R³, and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of

H;

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons;

substituted aryl of 6 - 13 carbons wherein the substituent is Q;

heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

CO_2R^5 ; wherein

R^5 is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons, or halocycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons;

halogen; and

$=\text{O}$, representing two of the groups R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

X is O;

n is 2;

p is the sum of non-H substituents R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

T is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

CO_2H ;

CO_2R^5 ;

alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

$\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$;

$\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$; wherein

R^6 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

R^7 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

$\text{S}(\text{O})_{y'}\text{R}^8$; wherein

y' is 1 or 2; and

R^8 is alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

SO₂F;

CHO;

OH;

NO₂;

CN;

halogen;

OCF₃;

N-oxide;

O-C(R⁹)₂-O, the oxygens being connected to adjacent positions on R; and

wherein

R⁹ is H, halogen, or alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

C(O)NHC(O), the carbons being connected to adjacent positions on R; and

C(O)C₆H₄, the carbonyl carbon and the ring carbon ortho to the carbonyl being connected to adjacent positions on R;

t is 1 - 5;

provided that when substituent moiety T is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons, aryl of 6 - 10 carbons, CO₂R⁵, alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons, alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons, C(O)C₆H₅, C(O)N(R⁶)(R⁷), S(O)_yR⁸, O-C(R⁹)₂-O, or C(O)C₆H₄, then T optionally may bear secondary substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons; alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons; CO₂R⁵; CO₂H; C(O)N(R⁶)(R⁷); CHO; OH; NO₂; CN; halogen; S(O)_yR⁸ wherein y is 0, 1, or 2; or =O, the number of said secondary substituents being 1 or 2 with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

G is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

halogen;

OH;

OR⁵;

=O, representing two substituents G;

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons;
 cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons;
 heterocycloalkyl of 3 - 5 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group
 consisting of N, O, and S;
 cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons;
 heterocycloalkenyl of 4 - 6 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group
 consisting of N, O, and S;
 CO_2R^5 ;
 $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$;
 aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;
 heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group
 consisting of N, O, and S;
 NO_2 ;
 CN ;
 $\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}^8$;
 SO_3R^8 ; and
 $\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$;

g is 0 - 4, with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;
 provided that when substituent G is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkenyl of 1 - 4
 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons, heterocycloalkyl of 3 - 5 carbons,
 cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons, or heterocycloalkenyl of 4 - 6 carbons, then G
 optionally may bear secondary substituents of halogen up to the perhalo level; and
 when substituent G is aryl or heteroaryl, then G optionally may bear secondary
 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4
 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for
 alkyl moieties, and up to the perhalo level for halogen;

Q is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;
 haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 8 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 8 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 5 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 8 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

CO_2R^5 ;

$=\text{O}$, representing two substituents Q;

OH;

halogen;

$\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$;

$\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}^8$;

SO_3R^8 ; and

$\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$;

q is 0 - 4

provided that when substituent Q is aryl or heteroaryl, then Q optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties and up to the perhalo level for halogen; and

with the further provisos that:

- a) two of $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^1$, $(\text{G})_g\text{R}^1$, $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^2$, $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^3$, and $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^4$ may be joined, and taken together with the atom(s) to which they are attached, form a spiro or nonspiro nonaromatic ring of 3 - 8 members containing 0 - 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;
- b) at least one of R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is other than H;
- c) if $t = 1$, then T is selected from the list of substituents T above excepting alkyl, and the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring must bear a substituent;
- d) the sum of non-hydrogen atoms in R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is at least 5;

- e) when the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring bears a carbonyl group, and R bears halogen at its 2- and 4- positions, then the 5-position of R bears H;
- f) ~~when~~ the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring may bear a carbonyl only if the 5-position of said ring bears at least one non-H substituent;
- g) the following compounds are disclaimed:

2-{2-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)imino]-3-isobutyl-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl}acetamide;

N-[3-cyclohexyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-4-methoxyaniline;

N-[3-butyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-4-chloroaniline;

N-[3-cyclohexyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-4-fluoroaniline;

N-[3-cyclohexyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-2,6-dimethylaniline;

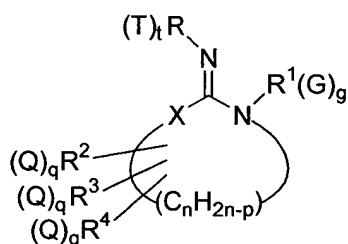
N-[3-butyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-2,6-dimethylaniline;

2-{(2-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-3-ethyl-1,3-oxazolidin-4-yl)}-N-ethylacetamide;

N-butyl-2-{3-butyl-2-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-oxazolidin-4-yl}acetamide;

and or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts salt thereof.

2. (currently amended) A compound having the formula



wherein

R is

substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is T; or

substituted pyridyl wherein the substituent is T;

R¹ is

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings;

alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings; or

alkynyl of 3 - 10 carbons;

R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently selected from the group consisting of

H;

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons; and

=O, representing two of the groups R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

X is O;

n is 2;

p is the sum of non-H substituents R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

T is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

NO₂;

CN; and

halogen;

t is 1 - 5;

provided that when substituent moiety T is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons, alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons, or alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons, then T optionally may bear secondary substituents selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons;

CO₂R⁵; wherein

R^5 is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons, or halocycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons;

CO_2H ;

$C(O)N(R^6)(R^7)$; wherein

R^6 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

R^7 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

CHO ;

OH ;

NO_2 ;

CN ;

halogen;

$S(O)_yR^8$; wherein

R^8 is alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

y is 0, 1, or 2; and

$=O$, representing two secondary substituents;

the number of said secondary substituents being 1 or 2 with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

G is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

halogen;

OR^5 ;

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons; and

CN ;

g is 0 - 4, with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

provided that when substituent G is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons, or cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons, then G

optionally may bear secondary substituents of halogen up to the perhalo level; and when substituent G is aryl, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties, and up to the perhalo level for halogen;

Q is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;
haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;
cycloalkyl of 3 - 8 carbons;
alkoxy of 1 - 8 carbons;
alkenyl of 2 - 5 carbons;
cycloalkenyl of 5 - 8 carbons;
 CO_2R^5 ;
 $=\text{O}$, representing two substituents Q;
OH;
halogen;
 $\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$; and
 $\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}^8$;

q is 0 - 4;

and

with the further provisos that:

- a) two of $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^1$, $(\text{G})_g\text{R}^1$, $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^2$, $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^3$, and $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^4$ may be joined, and taken together with the atom(s) to which they are attached, form a spiro or nonspiro nonaromatic ring of 3 - 8 members containing 0 - 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;
- b) at least one of R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is other than H;
- c) if $t = 1$, then T is selected from the list of substituents T above excepting alkyl, and the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring must bear a substituent;
- d) the sum of non-hydrogen atoms in R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is at least 5;

- e) when the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring bears a carbonyl group, and R bears halogen at its 2- and 4- positions, then the 5-position of R bears H;
- f) ~~when~~ the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring may bear a carbonyl only if the 5-position of said ring bears at least one non-H substituent;
- g) the following compounds are disclaimed:

2-{2-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)imino]-3-isobutyl-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl}acetamide;

N-[3-cyclohexyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-4-methoxyaniline;

N-[3-butyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-4-chloroaniline;

N-[3-cyclohexyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-4-fluoroaniline;

N-[3-cyclohexyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-2,6-dimethylaniline;

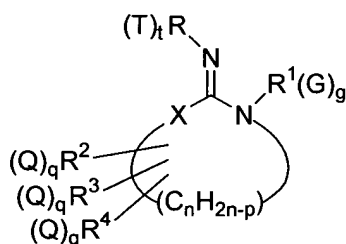
N-[3-butyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-2,6-dimethylaniline;

2-{(2-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-3-ethyl-1,3-oxazolidin-4-yl)}-N-ethylacetamide;

N-butyl-2-{3-butyl-2-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-oxazolidin-4-yl}acetamide;

and or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts salt thereof.

3. (currently amended) A compound having the formula



wherein

R is

substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is T; or

substituted pyridyl wherein the substituent is T;

R¹ is

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings;

alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons; or

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings;

R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently selected from the group consisting of

H;

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons; and

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons;

X is O;

n is 2;

p is the sum of non-H substituents R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

T is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

NO₂;

CN; and

halogen;

t is 1 - 5;

provided that when substituent moiety T is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, or alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons, then T optionally may bear secondary substituents selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons;

CO₂R⁵; wherein

R^5 is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons, or halocycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons;

CO₂H;

C(O)N(R⁶)(R⁷); wherein

R^6 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

R^7 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

CHO;

OH;

NO₂;

CN;

halogen;

S(O)_yR⁸; wherein

R^8 is alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

y is 0, 1, or 2; and

=O;

the number of said secondary substituents being 1 or 2 with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

G is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

halogen;

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons; and

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

g is 0 - 4, with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

provided that when substituent G is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons, or cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents of halogen up to the perhalo level; and when substituent G is aryl, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties, and up to the perhalo level for halogen;

Q is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;
 cycloalkyl of 3 - 8 carbons;
 alkoxy of 1 - 8 carbons;
 alkenyl of 2 - 5 carbons;
 cycloalkenyl of 5 - 8 carbons; and
 halogen;

q is 0 - 4;

and

with the further provisos that:

- β^2
- a) two of $(Q)_q R^1$, $(G)_g R^1$, $(Q)_q R^2$, $(Q)_q R^3$, and $(Q)_q R^4$ may be joined, and taken together with the atom(s) to which they are attached, form a spiro or nonspiro nonaromatic ring of 3 - 8 members containing 0 - 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;
 - b) at least one of R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is other than H;
 - c) if $t = 1$, then T is selected from the list of substituents T above excepting alkyl, and the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring must bear a substituent;
 - d) the sum of non-hydrogen atoms in R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is at least 5;
 - g) the following compounds are disclaimed:

N-[3-butyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-4-chloroaniline;

N-[3-cyclohexyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-4-fluoroaniline;

N-[3-cyclohexyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-2,6-dimethylaniline;

N-[3-butyl-4-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-ylidene]-2,6-dimethylaniline;

~~and~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable ~~salts~~ salt thereof.

4. (cancelled)

5. (cancelled)

6. (original) A compound of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:
 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-isobutyl-4,4-dimethyl-1,3-oxazolidine;
 1-cyclopentyl-2-(4-cyano-2-ethylphenylimino)-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
 1-cyclopentyl-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane; and
 1-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane.

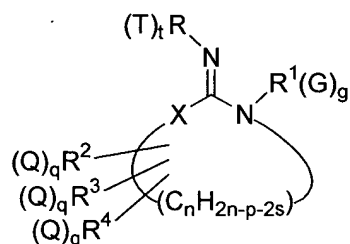
7. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1,
 2, 3 or 6, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

8. (currently amended) A method of treating a mammal by administering to said mammal
 an effective amount of a compound for:
 - A1) enhancement of bone formation in bone weakening diseases for the treatment or
 prevention of osteopenia or osteoporosis;
 - A2) enhancement of fracture healing;
 - B1) use as a female contragestive agent;
 - B2) prevention of endometrial implantation;
 - B3) induction of labor;
 - B4) treatment of luteal deficiency;
 - B5) enhanced recognition and maintenance of pregnancy;
 - B6) counteracting of preeclampsia, eclampsia of pregnancy, and preterm labor;
 - B7) treatment of infertility, including promotion of spermatogenesis, induction of the
 acrosome reaction, maturation of oocytes, or in vitro fertilization of oocytes;
 - C1) treatment of dysmenorrhea;
 - C2) treatment of dysfunctional uterine bleeding;
 - C3) treatment of ovarian hyperandrogenism;
 - C4) treatment of ovarian hyperaldosteronism;
 - C5) alleviation of premenstrual syndrome and of premenstrual tension;
 - C6) alleviation of perimenstrual behavior disorders;

B²

- C7) treatment of climeracteric disturbance, including. menopause transition, mood changes, sleep disturbance, and vaginal dryness;
- ~~C8) —enhancement of female sexual receptivity and male sexual receptivity;~~
- C9) treatment of post menopausal urinary incontinence;
- C10) improvement of sensory and motor functions;
- ~~C11) —improvement of short term memory;~~
- C12) alleviation of postpartum depression;
- C13) treatment of genital atrophy;
- C14) prevention of postsurgical adhesion formation;
- C15) regulation of uterine immune function;
- ~~C16) —prevention of myocardial infarection;~~
- D1) hormone replacement;
- E1) treatment of ~~caneers~~, including breast cancer, uterine cancer, ovarian cancer, and endometrial cancer;
- E2) treatment of endometriosis;
- E3) treatment of uterine fibroids;
- F1) treatment of hirsutism;
- F2) inhibition of hair growth;
- G1) activity as a male contraceptive; and
- G2) activity as an abortifacient; and
- ~~H1) —promotion of mylin repair;~~

wherein said compound has the general formula



wherein

R is

substituted aryl of 6 - 14 carbons wherein the substituent is T; or
substituted heteroaryl of 3 - 10 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected
 from the group consisting of N, O, and S, with the proviso that R is other
 than benzofuran or benzothiophene;

R¹ is

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;
 cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings;
 heterocycloalkyl of 4 - 7 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings and 1 - 3 heteroatoms
 selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;
 substituted aryl of 6 - 10 carbons wherein the substituent is G;
 heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings and 1 - 3 heteroatoms
 selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;
 alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;
 cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings; or
 alkynyl of 3 - 10 carbons;

R², R³, and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of

H;
 alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;
 cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons;
 alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;
 cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons;
 substituted aryl of 6 - 13 carbons wherein the substituent is Q;
 heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the
 group consisting of N, O, and S;

CO₂R⁵; wherein

R⁵ is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of
 3 - 6 carbons, or halocycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons;

halogen; and

=O, representing two of the groups R², R³, and R⁴;

X is O;

n is 2;

p is the sum of non-H substituents R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

s represents the number of double bonds in the ring, and is 0, 1, or 2;

T is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

CO_2H ;

CO_2R^5 ;

alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

$C(O)C_6H_5$;

$C(O)N(R^6)(R^7)$; wherein

R^6 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

R^7 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

$S(O)_yR^8$; wherein

y' is 1 or 2; and

R^8 is alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

SO_2F ;

CHO ;

OH ;

NO_2 ;

CN ;

halogen;

OCF_3 ;

N-oxide;

$O-C(R^9)_2-O$, the oxygens being connected to adjacent positions on R; and

wherein

B²

R^9 is H, halogen, or alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

$C(O)NHC(O)$, the carbons being connected to adjacent positions on R; and

$C(O)C_6H_4$, the carbonyl carbon and the ring carbon ortho to the carbonyl being connected to adjacent positions on R;

t is 1 - 5;

provided that when substituent moiety T is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons; alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons; aryl of 6 - 10 carbons; CO_2R^5 ; alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons; alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons; $C(O)C_6H_5$; $C(O)N(R^6)(R^7)$; $S(O)_yR^8$; $O-C(R^9)_2-O$, or $C(O)C_6H_4$, then T optionally may bear secondary substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons; alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons; CO_2R^5 ; CO_2H ; $C(O)N(R^6)(R^7)$; CHO ; OH ; NO_2 ; CN ; halogen; $S(O)_yR^8$ wherein y is 0, 1, or 2; or $=O$, the number of said secondary substituents being 1 or 2 with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

G is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

halogen;

OH ;

OR^5 ;

$=O$, representing two substituents G;

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons;

heterocycloalkyl of 3 - 5 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons;

heterocycloalkenyl of 4 - 6 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

CO_2R^5 ;

$C(O)N(R^6)(R^7)$;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

NO₂;

CN;

S(O)_yR⁸;

SO₃R⁸; and

SO₂N(R⁶)(R⁷);

g is 0 - 4, with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level; provided that when substituent G is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons, heterocycloalkyl of 3 - 5 carbons, cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons, or heterocycloalkenyl of 4 - 6 carbons, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents of halogen up to the perhalo level; and when substituent G is aryl or heteroaryl, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties, and up to the perhalo level for halogen;

Q is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 8 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 8 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 5 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 8 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

CO₂R⁵

=O, representing two substituents Q;

OH;

halogen;
 $N(R^6)(R^7)$;
 $S(O)_yR^8$;
 SO_3R^8 ; and
 $SO_2N(R^6)(R^7)$;

q is 0 - 4

provided that when substituent Q is aryl or heteroaryl, then Q optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties and up to the perhalo level for halogen; and

with the further proviso that two of $(Q)_qR^1$, $(Q)_qR^2$, $(Q)_qR^3$, and $(Q)_qR^4$ may be joined, and taken together with the atom(s) to which they are attached, form a spiro or nonspiro nonaromatic ring of 3 - 8 members containing 0 - 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

and or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts salt thereof.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein said mammal is a human.
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